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AFTER THE INAUGURAL

Mr. Cleveland Will Take a Trip Around the World.

WILL TRAVEL WESTWARD.

Public Functions Are to Be Avoided as Much as Possible, and the Ex-President Will Travel as a Private Citizen.

Toledo, Feb. 10.—A passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific now in this city is authority for the statement that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inaugural of his successor.

The president and his party will go to the coast over the Canadian Pacific road, and Division Passenger Agent Sheeby of that line will conduct the party in person. It is the desire of the president to start as soon as possible after the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. He desires to avoid public functions as much as possible and intends to make the circuit of the globe as a private citizen.

Private Secretary Thurber and several members of President Cleveland's cabinet are expected to accompany his excellency. Mrs. Cleveland and the children may accompany the party. That matter has not been fully decided yet.

Thurber Will Not Talk.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Private Secretary Thurber refused officially to confirm or deny the statement sent from Toledo. He preferred, he said, to await the publication of the story before making any announcement regarding it.

TRYING TO SAVE HIM

Deesrew's Attorneys Will Not Give Up the Fight.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 10.—Division No. 2 of the supreme court overruled a motion to transfer the case of the millionaire double murderer Arthur Dutstrow to the court in banc. Attorney Noland of St. Louis immediately making an application to the court in banc for an order requiring the judge of Division No. 2 to transfer the case to the court in banc and Chief Justice Barclay announced that the motion would be acted upon in a few days. Dutstrow's attorneys announced that if this application is refused they will appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

Great Alarm Felt.

Constantinople, Feb. 10.—Owing to the agituation of the young Turks party and the recent issuance of copies of a manifesto declaring that a recourse to force might be expected, rigorous precautions have been adopted. The patrols on the streets have been quadrupled and all the approaches to the Yildiz palace guarded by a cordon of troops. All persons attempting to pass to the palace are stopped and examined even military officials being compelled to explain their errands.

Turks Must Keep that.

Constantinople, Feb. 10.—The ambassadors appear more hopeful and confident that the insurrection on the island of Crete will speedily subside. The representatives of the powers at Constantinople are averse to giving their consent to the despatch of Turkish troops to Crete, as desired by Abdul Hamid. The sultan and the porto therefore, will not send the Turkish warships and a transport to the island of Crete for the present.

Derailed at a "Quartz" Switch.

Omaha, Feb. 10.—The Union Pacific eastbound flyer was derailed at a "quartz" switch in the west end of the yards. Engineer W. H. Van Noy was picked up unconscious and is now at the hospital, where hopes of his recovery are held. Fireman Thomas Krause was caught under the overturned engine and scalded to death. Negligence of Switch Tender Henry caused the accident.

An Art Exhibit.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—The art exhibit of the San Francisco Chronicle, designed to illustrate the progress of pictorial journalism in the United States, will open in this city on the 24 inst. Drawings have been received from all the leading papers of the country and the work of nearly 200 artists will be displayed.

Didn't Do Much.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The regular meeting of the Central Freight association was held here and all that was accomplished was the reference to various committees of the matters on the call of the meeting, none of them being of any particular importance.

Oregon Improvement Company.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 10.—Articles of incorporation of the Oregon Improvement company were filed with the secretary of state, with capital stock of \$60,000,000. Walter G. Onkman, Samuel Carr and Henry G. Nichols are the principal stockholders.

No Plague There.

Madras, Feb. 10.—Delhi is made here of the report emanating from Bombay that cases of the plague have appeared among the Hindu devotees from Poona. Madras and Sozpur, India are officially declared to be free from the plague.

THERE IS TROUBLE YET IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

Province of Pinar del Rio Not Nearly Pacified.

Was the Senate of the United States Most of the Day.

INSUBENTS ARE NUMEROUS

It is claimed there is a very disagreeable surprise in store for Captain General Weyler when he returns to Havana.

Conference Report on the Immigration Bill, as Urged by the Lloyd, was agreed to by an overwhelming vote.

Havana, Feb. 10.—The various reports and statements of Captain General Weyler, announcing the pacification of the province of Pinar del Rio, and the almost complete disappearance of the insurgents in that part of the island are far from being borne out by facts.

In the neighborhood of Catalina and Las Cuevas are the insurgent leaders Varoza Rivero and Luis Perez with about 1,250 men, well armed and having plenty of ammunition, though poorly clad.

In the zone of Jaucia and Mula is the insurgent leader Lazo with some 500 men. Lazo is wounded in both arms.

In the districts of Bayas, Rio del Medio, Mangacos, Pena Blanca and Pan de Azucar are various groups of insurgents with a total of over 500 men under Videl Ducasi.

At the heights of Gobernadora and the Sierra del Rosario, the insurgents are under the command of Brigadier General Ruis Rivero and the leaders Jose Manuel Barrio and Perico Delgado. They consist of infantry and some cavalry, estimated to number about 800 men.

At Soroca is a force of insurgents under Antonio Nunez Nunez however, it is said to be wounded.

At the Loma Heights is the Torro Bermudaz band and at Bayate and in the district of Punta Brava are the insurgents under Garriga and Lucas Martinez.

The insurgent leader Frederico Nunez is at Las Mingas and near Arabia La Carlota and Artemisa are insurgent forces under Loran.

These forces alone, those of the known leaders in the field, are estimated to number about 5,000 men.

In addition to these forces is a strong body of insurgents which seems to have mysteriously disappeared from the neighborhood of Havana. The whereabouts of this force is attracting much attention and is known to be causing the Spanish staff considerable anxiety. The friends of the insurgents

intimate that a big surprise is being prepared for Captain General Weyler, when he tries to return to Havana.

It has become known that some of the most prominent of the home rule leaders here, after consulting together over the reforms projected for Cuba, succeeded in sending a cable message to the Madrid government requesting the latter to most radically amplify the reform scheme, adding that under its present form there is absolutely no chance of its meeting the wishes of the insurgent leaders and bringing about the pacification in Cuba.

EXPEDITION LANDED.

They Had a Fight With Spaniards, to the Latters' Sorrow.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 10.—An expedition landed in the southern part of Pinar del Rio province last week and brought on a severe fight between the Spanish coast guard and a Cuban escort under Captain Peitoris. Spaniards lost 16 men, the Cubans 7.

Fifteen men of a Spanish patrol were killed in Havana outskirts Sunday night on the southwest side. While they were passing large stone building it was blown up and 20 men were buried under its ruins. Only five were dug out alive.

This is suspected to be the beginning of the "reign of terror" promised by Lieutenant Colonel Hernandez, when he made his last raid here.

ANOTHER AMERICAN

Arrested in Cuba, but the Charge Is Not Yet Known.

Havana, Feb. 10.—At Regla the Spanish authorities arrested Charles Scott, American. Consul General Lee says that up to the present time he has been unable to ascertain the charges made against Scott.

Dr. Casper Betancourt, the American dentist who was arrested on the charge of complicity in the insurgent cause and set at liberty Monday night, visited Consul General Lee and thanked him for the interest manifested in his behalf by persons connected with the American consulate.

Barge Company Meeting.

New York, Feb. 10.—The annual meeting of the American Steel Barge company was held in this city. The company is interested in transportation on the great lakes. Officers were re-elected.

Serious Fire in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—Fire broke out in the naphtha district of Baku. Twenty-nine burning platforms and five depots containing 1,000,000 pounds of naphtha have been destroyed.

Coxey and Train.

Macmillan, O., Feb. 10.—George Francis Train has become the political partner of Jacob S. Coxey and it is said they are to make a lecture tour.

ABOUT ARBITRATION.

Senator Morgan Favors Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The most important developments concerning the consideration of the arbitration treaty by the senate in executive session were the offering of an amendment by Senator Morgan of Alabama, providing for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the speech by the same senator in favor of this proposition. Senator Morgan declared that the conditions which called forth the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had long since passed away, and that it was now used by England as a menace to the United States. He declared England had violated the treaty by occupying a part of Honduras.

Senator Morgan stated that the treaty before the senate should be amended so as to except in definite terms the Nicaragua canal and everything relating to that enterprise. He dwelt at length upon this phase of the treaty and read from a number of reports bearing on the subject showing the interest of the United States in that part of the continent which the senator declared was more vital than any treaty that could be made with Great Britain.

Another important amendment was offered by Senator Bacon of Georgia. It provides for a modification of Article 8 so as to relieve the southern states from any obligations that might arise under the bonds issued in the reconstruction days. The amendment was the result of a conference among the southern senators who concluded that the article as it now stands might render it possible to make these bonds, when held by subjects of Great Britain the object of arbitration.

A number of amendments have been prepared which will be offered in the course of the debate. Among them is one directing that all subjects of arbitration must first be submitted to the president and the senate before being sent to the tribunal provided for in the treaty.

Another amendment to a bill giving the settlers on 15,000 acres of swamp lands in Mississippi preference right of entry for one year were agreed to. The senate bill to commission passed assistant surgeons of the United States navy was passed. A bill was passed to prevent the fraudulent use of the word "copyright" on books and other publications. At 4:05 p. m. the house adjourned.

Played a High Hand.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—A man named Vonberg, hailing from Boston was arrested here for obtaining goods under false pretenses. By representing that he represented Debony & Company of Boston he managed to secure diamonds, clothing, furniture, etc., to a large amount. He opened a splendid office with quite an extensive corps of clerks, typewriters, etc. Exposure came and most of the goods have been returned to the firms who furnished them.

Masked Robbers Shoot an Officer.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 10.—Three masked men held up two citizens in the central part of this city. Officer Alex McClosky gave chase and was fatally shot. A posse is in pursuit heavily armed. Bloodhounds are on the trail. The sheriff and many men from here joined in the chase.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 10.—A nest of boilers at the gang mill of Simpson & Company, at Bagdad, 20 miles east of here, one of the largest lumber plants in the south, exploded, killing Paul Raymond of New Orleans and fatally scalding another man. The mill was badly damaged.

Must Keep Hands Off.

Cologne, German, Feb. 10.—The Kolnische Zeitung (Cologne Gazette) declares that the attempt of Greece to annex Crete will not succeed. France, it is asserted, may favor the design, but the dreibund and Russia have agreed to maintain the status quo.

Packer in Convention.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—A joint national convention of the Western Packers' Canned Goods association, of the Atlantic States Packers' association and of the Canaries' Machinery Supplies' association convened at the Grand hotel here.

J. Q. A. Herring Dead.

New York, Feb. 10.—John Quincy Adams Herring of the Baltimore, the oldest managing director of the Adams Express company, died suddenly in the Holland House or heart failure, aged 72 years.

Both Doing Well.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Both Senators Harris and George are reported to be doing well. The former had a comfortable day and the latter probably will leave for Mississippi Saturday.

Twelve Men Killed.

London, Feb. 10.—Through the collapse of the scaffolding of a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwall 12 men fell a distance of 50 feet and were killed.

Sympathy for Cubans.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 10.—The senate adopted a resolution of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents passed by the house last week.

CHIVALRY AND MATRIMONY.

Time Honored Notions of Golden Days Which Don't Stand the Test.

We all want to consider the days of chivalry as the golden days—never to be recalled—for woman kind. This is by implication a rank injustice to our own time.

With all its fine expressions of ardent devotion to the fair sex and the multitude of its exquisite pretensions, chivalry was the degradation of the highest and tenderest human instincts—the veritable curse of the course of true love. Such a statement presents itself to the romantic believer as a terrible counterblast, but it is true, nevertheless. The records of the treasury and the law courts of those days, in furnishing the experience of popular life deeply marked by the worst shades of modern shortcomings, provide the fullest proof.

Chivalry did not make marriages, at least in the sense of those born of love's young dream; it entirely ignored all sexual affections and sold its victims with ruthless indifference to all maturity.

There were not two parties to its bargains. There was only one, who was always the third of the group and the one interested, not in satisfying the yearnings of the impulsive, but in a pecuniary sense of their value. He was the vender and might be either king or baron. But whichever he was, he was the incarnation of unscrupulous power. The matrimonial transactions of chivalry were mercenary. To them there were no "contracting parties" in the shape of whispering lovers, ardent swains and coy maidens. On the other hand, there was but sullen indifference or hating compliance. Chivalry cared about its faith in women and the purity of its own motives, because it could not sing of love. It may be said that it so cared because it knew it must care.

It knew that its marriages had not been made in heaven and of ethereal sentiment. They were coarsely bargained for, either in the king's exchequer or in the open market place. Chivalry knew itself as a social falsity and the parent of lust. As a consequence the "lower orders" had to give us the nomenclature of our love affairs. Chancer, the very mirror of the era of chivalry, has typified lust with his master hand, but he has no picture of the gratified tenderness of longing youth. In his surroundings it was not suffered to exist. These surroundings had no terms to enumerate the ardent swains and coy maidens of rusticity. But if the aristocracy can produce no one instance of the coy maiden, and the rustic sweetheart remains to mock the dubious fiancee, it has a wealth of the arts of diplomacy, and an inexhaustible list of

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the terms of intrigue. Chivalry gave expression to the word "maîtresse," which may have and had the funniest of meanings.—New York Herald.

The Clerk Paid It.

During Andrew Jackson's presidency a certain clerk in the treasury department showed a marked disinclination to paying his board bill. He had signed notes, but his landlady could collect no money. In despair she went to the White House to see Jackson. She told her story, and he requested her to get the clerk's note for the account. She obeyed and carried the note to Andrew Jackson, who, after glancing over it, affixed his signature to the back. "Now, madam," said he, "put that in the bank, and we shall see which of us shall have to pay you the money." The note was duly deposited and was paid by the clerk who afterward apologized to Jackson and promised to mend his ways.—Exchange.

A Pertinent Rejoinder.

"I always try to make as many friends as possible," said the woman who gossiped. "Of course," replied Miss Cayenne. "If one had no friends, how could one discuss their private affairs?"—Washington Star.

A Doubtful Blessing.

Perry Patetic—Wouldn't it be great to have \$1,000,000?

Wayward Watson—I damn wether it would er not. I've thought of so many things I would do with it that would clean kill me to carry out the programme.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



Will you accompany me to

GOODING'S

WINTER SHOE SALE?

SECRETARY OF STATE

AN OFFICE MONOPOLIZED BY CERTAIN OF THE STATES.

Southwestern and Southern States Never Had a Representative in That Position. The Only High State Office an Ohioan Has Never Filled.

The office of secretary of state, established in 1789, of which Thomas Jefferson was the first incumbent, is as old as the government itself; but, unlike other cabinet posts, it has not been equitably allotted among the several states, but has been monopolized in fact by a few, or, rather, the presidents in seeking their constitutional advisers have not deemed it prudent, or perhaps desirable, to go outside of a limited number of states for the officer whose guidance is sought in matters relating to federal relations with other countries.

It may surprise a good many persons ordinarily familiar with American politics to know that there has never been a secretary of state from Ohio. This is in fact, the only office of great honor or emolument, it might almost be said, that no Ohio man has ever felt himself called upon to fill. There has never been a man from any of the states of the Pacific coast who has been secretary of state, either, though a very large share of the foreign business of the country is done through the medium of the Pacific states and relates to matters in which they have the closest interest, such as our relations with China, Japan, Hawaii and other Pacific islands.

In the early days of the republic American diplomacy had much to do with Spain and France, and in the period of the nation's history preceding the civil war there were many negotiations; but, though southern men have been freely recognized under all administrations in appointments in the foreign service of the United States, with a single unimportant exception, the southwestern and gulf states have been wholly unrecognized in appointments to the head of the state department.

The following states have never been called upon to furnish secretaries of state: Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri. The one exception is the state of Louisiana, which for a brief time, two years, had in Edward Livingston as secretary of state under the administration of Andrew Jackson. Mr. Livingston was, however, in no true sense a Louisianian man, for he was born in Columbia county, N. Y. (the same county as Mr. Tilson), and he was elected congressman from New York not long after the close of the Revolutionary war and became mayor of New York city at the beginning of the century. He moved temporarily to New Orleans, where he engaged in business, and while there was appointed to succeed Martin Van Buren as secretary of state. He retired, after the close of his official service, to his home in Rhinebeck, where he died three years after the expiration of his term of office as secretary of state.

Florida, which is more nearly concerned in Cuban complications than any other American state, perhaps, has never had a secretary of state. Neither has any of the new western or northwestern states beyond the Mississippi river.

In the early history of the country Massachusetts and Virginia usually furnished the cabinet with its secretary of state, and New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware (there have been three secretaries of state from Delaware) have done so since. Illinois has been twice called upon, Pennsylvania twice, Maine and Maryland once each, Indiana once, New Jersey once and Kentucky and Michigan once each, but usually the post has been kept either in the eastern, seaboard or middle western states, and such claims as the others might have had have heretofore been disregarded.—New York Sun.

TO USE MAXIM GUNS.

A Change to Be Made in Small Arms in the Navy.

The Maxim automatic gun mechanism has been adopted by the navy department for its one pound guns, and there is every probability that it will be adopted for the two pound guns and six pounders also. The result will be in all probability to cause the establishment of another gun manufactory in the United States. The proposed mechanism will take the place of the rapid fire mechanism now in use in the service. It will enable one gun to fire about 250 projectiles of one pound each in weight a minute, while the type of mechanism that will be discarded discharges a much less number.

Captain Saunsep, chief of the bureau of ordnance, is now engaged in drawing up specifications for the contract to be entered into with the Maxim Gun company of England. The law prescribes that all material obtained by the government shall be of domestic manufacture, and as the contract will require the delivery of 100 guns of the one pound type it is believed that these will be manufactured by plants already in existence. If further contracts are awarded to the Maxim company, it will probably establish a foundry within the United States.

Two New Revenue Cutters.

Captain Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, has completed plans and specifications for the two new cutters authorized to be built by the act of June 11, 1896. The vessels are to be 205 feet over all, with 32 feet beam. They will be modern, and the construction will be first class in every particular. They will be provided with steam steering apparatus, steam windlass and capstan, steam machinery, with Scotch boilers and triple expansion engines of 2,600 indicated horsepower. They will be duplicates and are expected to cost about \$185,000 each. It is the intention of Captain Shoemaker to have them ready to go into commission in the great lakes in the spring of 1898.

RILEY'S NEW PLANS.

THE HOOISER POET SAYS HE WILL LECTURE NO MORE.

Will Devote the Rest of His Days to Writing Poetry as the Spirit Moves Him. Riley's Experience at Massillon, O., and How It Affected Him.

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, who is closer to the hearts of the American people than any other singer who ever wrote in English, has been spending a few days in Chicago visiting the family of Horace E. Root.

"I am devoting myself exclusively to literary work," said Mr. Riley the other night. "I have quit the lecture platform for good. I may give a few readings occasionally here and there, just to suit myself, but as a business I'm through with it. I'm tired of being 'managed,' and I'm glad to have a chance to settle down and write—just as the spirit moves me—without business interruptions."

"Always in verse?" I inquired.

"Always," he replied with emphasis. "I cannot remember a time when I would not prefer to write anything in rhyme rather than in prose. Today, if I were to begin upon a history of the United States, I would write every line of it in verse."

I referred to Mr. Riley's early connection with an Indianapolis paper, and he said concerning it: "Bless you, I never was a newspaper man, never for a minute. I tried to be and wrote a little for a home paper, but I never could do anything the editor told me to do, and so I gave it up. I can't take an assignment even now. If a firm gives me an order for a certain piece of work, I can't fill it, and I don't try to either. Whenever an idea strikes me, I turn it into verse and lay it away. By and by, when a publisher asks me to write a poem on a certain topic, I say to him that I can't do it, but suggest that I may have something else which will suit him just as well."

"Queer, isn't it," chuckled the Indiana poet, "that we always want what we think we can't get? When I was in the lecture field, I suppose my manager often had to lie awake nights to find



JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

dates for me. Just as soon as it became known that I had quit the platform I seemed to be in demand everywhere. My mail immediately jumped up to enormous proportions compared with what it had been before, and I was offered bigger figures than I had ever dreamed of."

A few years ago a couple of Ohio boys, as a speculation, engaged Mr. Riley to deliver two lectures in Massillon and Canton. Coxey's town has only 12,000 population and never has been noted for the high literary standing of its people, a majority of whom are laborers working in the manufacturing establishments. The lecture was not well advertised, and Mr. Riley was greeted by an audience that was pitifully small and intensely frigid. He worked hard, but it was a hopeless task. The entertainment was one of the worst frosts that Massillon ever experienced.

It nearly broke Riley's heart. He mourned and mourned and refused to be comforted. All attempts to cheer him up proved futile. The next day, which he spent in Canton, where he was to lecture that night, was a ceaseless round of nervous agony. The family whose guest he was tried to impress upon Riley the fact that the Massillon failure was not due to the lectures himself, but to the want of preparation and advertisement. They assured him, with great emphasis, that if he came a second time things would be different.

The Canton hostess had invited in several young ladies to meet the distinguished Indianan, but their combined efforts proved insufficient to distract Riley's thoughts from the specter which haunted him. Once he was missed, and the hostess found him alone in the garden wringing his hands and pacing about like a caged lion.

"Come, come, Mr. Riley," she said, "this will never do. You are my prisoner." Then she took him by the arm and led him back to the house like a lamb to the slaughter. Lying on the center table was a copy of *The Christian at Work*, the back page of which was ornamented by a large advertisement announcing the forthcoming publication of an elaborate work on "The Second Coming of Christ.""That must be a very interesting book. Don't you think so?" remarked the hostess for lack of anything else to attract Riley's attention, at the same time handing the paper to him. The Hoosier poet glanced at the advertisement and abstractedly said: "The Second Coming of Christ." "The Second Coming of Christ?" "Um—yes. I wonder what kind of an audience Massillon will turn out."—Frank S. Pixley in *Chicago Times-Herald*.

Lady Somers' Danger.

Lady Henry Somers has undergone an operation, made necessary by the recent carriage accident in which she was injured. Her present condition is pronounced favorable, but prolonged rest is imperative.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

FARM MANURES.

Composted Versus Fresh Manure—Quick Acting Manure for Truck Gardens.

The great difference between the market gardener and the farmer lies in the manure question. With both, manure is the basis of success. But as the market gardener puts much more labor into his crops, it is the more necessary for him to so prepare the manure that it may do its work promptly. Manure, no matter how applied, will ultimately do some good. It makes a great difference, however, whether this benefit begins as soon as the manure is applied or whether it has to wait for weeks and months until decomposition gradually makes its fertility available.

That the gardener must have quick acting manure is generally conceded. As American Cultivator explains, the gardener plants earlier than does the farmer, and to make the plants grow more available nitrogen is needed, and this can only come from nitrogenous commercial fertilizers or from manures that have composted until their nitrogen is soluble.

The authority quoted thinks that there are farm crops which will pay for well composted manure. Even the corn crop might be planted one or two weeks earlier than it is if a little well rotted manure can be dropped into the hill with the seed. This need not wholly do away with the practice of plowing under a dressing of coarse manure to make the corn crop. No doubt such manure under heavy land holds the furrow up, admitting air earlier and getting the manure and soil to rotting early. So soon as fermentation begins the soil is warmed from below, and this is the best way to warm soil. A well manured clover ley plowed not very deeply makes a warm and rich seed bed for corn so early that if it could, always be had, nothing better can be desired. But there is a great deal of corn planted on timely sod, and that not always top dressed. To give such corn a quickend of early will do much to insure a crop as good as the rotting sod will make. It can be done if the farmer has some rich, composted and nitrogenous manure to apply in the hill.

Where horses are fed on grain or meal their excrement mixed with that from the henhouse will ferment very rapidly. If to this be added some German potash salts, which will not only supply potash, but prevent loss of ammonia, it will make a rich manure that can be got in good condition for drilling when planting time come. Used as this may be to give corn, potatoe and other planted crops a vigorous send off, such a compost will well repay the cost of making and applying it. If a farmer once begins to compost manure, he will find so much advantage in it that each year the proportion which he will draw on land unfermented will be smaller. Where the manure pile is nearly half straw, as it often is in grain districts, to plow it under before it has fermented and lessened its bulk means in a dry season that it will do injury rather than good. But fermented manure, being already soluble, never lacks sufficient rainfall to make it do good wherever it is used.

Tuning of Wheat.

Popcorn For Market.

A question often asked is about popcorn for market, the profits in growing it, etc. The burden of the answers for the past few years has been that the market was glutted, prices low, sales low and the conditions extremely unfavorable for any one to engage in its cultivation.

These conditions, says The Rural New Yorker, have not changed materially. Good, clean, well cured corn will sell now for not to exceed 15 cents per pound, and most of that received from those who are not regular growers will sell for less. Popcorn that grades high in quality is grown only in certain localities where the conditions are exactly suited to its perfect growth.

It requires special facilities for curing it properly and must be held for a considerable time before being marketed.

Cost of Kansas Corn.

In a report from the Kansas state board of agriculture it is made to appear that it costs the Kansas farmer \$5.75 per acre to make and harvest a crop of corn, and that the corn costs him 14.3 cents per bushel in the crib. This shows that at present prices there is no money for the Kansas farmer in selling corn unless his corn holder is so utilized as to return a profit. No allowance was made for this in the estimate.

Newing Native Pastures.

Numbered with new potatoes of promise are Early Roberts, King of Earlies, Thorburn's White Peach Blow, Vigorous and Bovee.

Maple sugar, as an industry, centers largely in Ohio, New York and Vermont. It is made to some extent in Michigan and on a small scale in the central west.

The rabbit, introduced into Australia, has now overrun that continent to such an extent as to demand special legislation for its suppression.

The improved French artichokes are very productive and furnish excellent food for live stock of all kinds, especially swine.

It is reported in a bulletin from the Michigan station that a Michigan peach grower is successfully practicing a renewal system with the peach similar to that familiar to grape growers. He bends the young trees very low, and the head is spread till age begins to tell on it—say 4 or 5 years. Then the central stem is allowed to shoot up, the old head is pruned away and a new one formed higher up.

Renewal System With the Peach.

Nutritone is the name of a tonic or stimulant for cattle out of condition.

A better outlook for canned goods is indicated by figures given in the annual review of *The American Canner*.

IN THE APIARY.

Winter Protection For Bees—Different Forms and Sizes of Chaff Hives.

A Kansas apiarist, writing on winter protection of bees to American Agriculturist, says:

Most beekeepers prefer to have their bees remain on their summer stands throughout the winter, and to accommodate them in this position the chaff hive has been invented. This invention has proved a boon to beekeepers and has been adopted by the greatest number of beekeepers as the best method of wintering bees. It serves well not only as a winter repository, but gives equally good result in spring and summer. During early spring, when the bees are breeding rapidly and the changes of weather are frequent, the chaff hive gives valuable aid.

Chaff wintering does very nicely until the approach of warm weather in the spring, when the bees must be brought out to endure the changes of temperature without any protection, and if any bees really need the protection of chaff hives it is those that have been wintered in the cellar after being thus set out. The chaff hive is also a good summer hive. It is a protection against the heat of summer and prevents the melting down of combs in excessive heat, which very frequently occurs in thin hives.

I have experimented with different forms and sizes of chaff hives and found that the largest are the best. Hives wintered in them come out in better condition and are seldom, if ever, affected with dysentery. I much prefer a chaff hive without any inside furniture, as it is called, but a mere shell, so that the ordinary hive of bees can be set in or taken out at pleasure, or but one or two stories can be used, as the apiarist sees proper. The upper story or surplus department may be used during the summer season. In autumn it can be removed and the entire upper story of the chaff hive filled with chaff preparatory to wintering. In this manner the chaff surrounds the entire hive of bees perfectly. A first class chaff hive can be made from a good dry goods box of about the required size. It should be six or eight inches larger each way than the hive the bees are in and about a foot higher, have an entrance cut in it to correspond with the entrance in the bee hive, and a good cover completes it.

A New Corn Product.

In a bulletin upon the value of a new corn product, Professor Patterson dwells on the value of the pith of the corn crop. He says that the pith of the corn in the arts, and construction of war vessels. Experiment has proved its usefulness, and an extended employment of corn pith is confidently expected. The process for the extraction of the pith, as well as the new corn product made from the residues of the stalks, is already patented and two or three plants are in process of erection.

According to Professor Patterson, field cured corn fodder often having the ear removed, contains about one pound of pith to every 14 or 15 pounds of blades, husk and stalk. In the process of the extraction of the pith, the blades and husk are first removed and the stalks are cut up into small pieces. After the extraction of the pith from the stalk which remains ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." This new product is in such shape that it can be easily mixed with any kind of ground grain or any of the byproduct cattle foods so common on the market.

The Judge Was Posted.

In the days of prohibition "blind tigers" formed no small part of the game for which the police office hunted. There came up a case one morning in which a "blind tiger" had been discovered in its lair in a remote portion of the city. The recorder was endeavoring to locate the place and was questioning an old negro man who had patronized the unlawful rendezvous for the thirteenth.

"You say you have been to the place?" the recorder questioned.

"I've sure bin dere, judge."

"Now, tell me exactly where the house is located."

"Law, judge, what yer ax me fur when you knows zactly whar it is?"

It was merely a tribute to Recorder Anderson's knowledge of the geography and topography of the city, but the laugh that followed indicated that the spectators put another construction on it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness to the virtue of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking it she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists 25c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 884.

Edwin W. Fritz, Plaintiff. Allen Harry C. Fritz et al., Defendants. Plaintiff.

By virtue of a writ of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, state of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Number one hundred and seventy-four (174) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$2000.00.

Number one hundred and thirty-three (133) in J. D. Wait's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$250.00.

Number one hundred and twenty (120) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$200.00.

Number one hundred and twenty (120) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at \$200.00.

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Number one hundred and twenty (120) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio.

App

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your subscriber's table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00.

Six months in advance, \$3.00.

By carrier, per week, 10 cents.

Subscription collections made weekly. One additional call will be made for payment. Special arrangements may be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

The Lima Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen County. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the most popular paper, and is such a success that no other newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and the rapidly increasing sales attest its superiority over all competitors.

The Lima Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition, issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel, a powerfully edited paper. It contains all columns of choice news, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the country. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT is \$5.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DUSMA.

We are authorized to announce the name of OHAS H. ATKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LADICK of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB L. SHOOK of Auglaize County, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LADICK of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL H. HEPSTEIN of Monroe Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWH of Ottawa Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DISCOURSES.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. E. BURTON of Lima, as candidate for Coroner of Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. H. REEDER of Ottawa Township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT KIRACOFF of Jackson Township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. O. CRONLEY will be a candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, second term, subject to the decision of the county convention.

If John Wanamaker could only have held off his senatorial candidacy until the Pennsylvania legislature began holding its sessions in a church he might have triumphed over brother Quay, who, though potent in politics, is not so much of an element in church and Sunday school manipulation as is Wanamaker.

Bourke Cochran, who deserted the Democracy and preached Republicanism during the last campaign, was in Cleveland yesterday in conference with Mark Hanna. The thought presents itself that Marcus did not settle with the New

Yorker for the full amount of money promised him for his speeches in favor of McKinley, the gold standard and hard times, and that the Cleveland visit was to collect the unpaid balance. Bourke looks after the compensatory bills very closely.

The new programme of the Foraker people is to elect Charlie Kurtz senator for the short term; Jones for governor to succeed Bushnell; and Bushnell for the full senatorial term to succeed Kurtz. But suppose Charlie should be so well pleased with senatorial salaries and perquisites that he would refuse to get off the perch. "What would poor Asa do then, poor thing?"

As a condemnation of the policy of the gold-short-currency crowd, the report comes up from St. Louis that there are 50,000 hungry people in that city. The people who contract the currency for their own profit at the same time contract the free supply from hundreds of thousands and cause untold distress and suffering among the wage workers of the country.

The Toledo Blade says that there is talk of the amalgamation of the Bee and the Commercial. The title Commercial-Bee would jingle all right, but how would they reconcile the political differences? Possibly the Bee people, who did not support Bryan, have allowed themselves to so lean toward the Republican goldites that they have fallen bodily into their camp and are ready to be now received into full membership.

The mission of Senator Wolcott to Europe in the interest of bimetallism has, if the news cabled from Paris is correct, met with very little success, and in French official circles it is stated that no confidence is felt in the ability of the senator to accomplish anything unless England and Germany first take the lead in the matter, and it is a well known fact that the sentiment in favor of bimetallism is not strong enough in those countries to induce them to assume the initiative in the matter of holding an international conference. The indications are that Mr. Wolcott realizes by this time that he went on a wild goose chase, and that he will be compelled to return home with the humiliating confession that his mission to the financial centers of Europe was an utter failure. His stay up to the present time has been without any tangible result, and this, no doubt, accounts for the poor headway which the Chandler bill, providing for an international monetary conference, has made in the Senate. The passage of such a bill will be a useless proceeding in the face of the opposition of Europe to a bimetallic standard.—New Orleans States.

POLITICAL PICKUPS.

Hill, who has no hair, and Peffer, who is all hair, will soon be nowhere.—Mt. Vernon News.

The promoter of a base ball club in Marion would have to travel a rocky road just at present.—Marion Mirror.

It is presumed that John S. Lehman has agreed to forget his recollections of Russell A. Alger.—New York Journal.

The latest bicycle is rigged with sills. March ought to be a good month in which to try one.—Mt. Vernon News.

An arbitration treaty between the United States Senate and the president seems to be needed at this particular time.—Cleveland World.

The advance agent of prosperity was so far ahead of his show that he has lost the route and can't locate the blamed thing.—Marion Mirror.

Somebody tried to wreck a Pennsylvania bank with dynamite. There were worse bank wreckers than dynamite.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mark Hanna might get the manufacturers to tell Gov. Bushnell that if the other man is appointed he needn't come to work the next day.

Asa Jones may not be appointed United States Senator by Governor Bushnell, but he is not suffering with insomnia, an affliction a gentleman farther to the north is complaining of.—Zanesville Courier.

From latest indications there seems to be but two Asas in the Ohio Senatorial pack. Mr. Foraker, who holds them, has already called Mr. Hanna, and found him with his accustomed tail.—Canton Democrat.

The present congress will come to an end without accomplishing anything for the financial relief of the country. They will leave as large a deficiency in the revenues when the session closes as they found two years ago, when this congress first met.—Springfield Democrat.

An exchange says that thousands who voted for McKinley and prosper-

ity now feel like a German who speculated in options. He lost several hundred dollars, and on being asked whether he had been a "bull" or a "bear," answered: "Neither; I was a jockeys."—Findlay Courier.

INSPECTED

Was the Lima Water Works System by the Secretary of the Piqua Water Works

W. B. Mitchell, secretary of the Piqua water works, was in the city to-day looking over the Lima water works plant, with the view of gaining some information which could be used in improving the Piqua water works system. In company with Mr. Frank McNeahey, the mechanical system was inspected and also the system of accounts.

OIL AND GAS.

AN INDIANA GUSHER.

A telegram from Montpelier, Indiana, says: The Mounts & Harmon well on the Ponless farm, near Warren, Huntington county, is to the effect that it will make about a 50 barrel well. Before being shot it did 50 barrels natural, but by being stirred up with a 120 quart shot increased to 20 barrels an hour, and has now stopped flowing and will be put to pumping. This well causes some excitement in the new district. Another good well was struck on this farm, but was spoiled with a shot.

IN THE BLUFFTON FIELD.

Drilling has begun on the Habegar well, a wildcat location in the new Riley township field.

The Sun's No. 5 on the J. T. Crawford farm has been drilled in and is good for 15 barrels a day.

Spudding has begun on the O. Welty No. 1 in Riley township.

The Sun's Guy Henry No. 1 is completed and made 60 barrels the first 24 hours.

The Sun has located No. 3 on the widow Crawford farm.

The Ohio's No. 2 on the Kimmel farm will make a light producer.

The Ohio's wildcat on the McClelland farm is 100 feet in the sand, with a very light showing. It will be drilled 25 feet more and then given a heavy shot.

Well No. 1 on the widow Crawford farm, drilled in by the Ohio about six weeks ago, has never yet been shot or put to pumping, but still flows about 35 inches in the tank every 24 hours. Well No. 2, drilled in a few days since, was never shot, yet it flows 72 inches per day. They are two of the best wells in the field.

Work in the Orange township field is gradually falling off and but few new locations are being staked off. It is said that business will shortly revive and things will be run as heretofore.

The Paragon Oil Co. has tubed the Marquart No. 2 and it is making 30 barrels.

Some English Cigars.

"I am informed," says a correspondent, "that a large trade in the manufacture of English cigars is carried on, principally in the east end of London. All the ends of cigars and cigarettes, dotties, chewing quids, etc., are bought at so much per pound from public houses, music halls and other places besides those picked up in the street. These savory morsels are put into a large bath, where a kind of tobacco broth is made.

"In the early autumn, when the chestnut leaves are beginning to turn a golden color, parties are organized, who go wherever they can get a supply of these leaves, which are then put on long wires and immersed in this filth for either a long or short time, according to the requirements of a strong or mild cigar. These leaves are then rolled into cigars."

The above correspondent's statement tallies with an incident which occurred some years ago when a certain person was charged with illegally manufacturing cigars. His defense was that the cigars that he manufactured did not contain a particle of tobacco. And, what is more, he proved his case. His cigars were made of brown paper, embossed to look like leaves and steeped in tobacco juice.—Pearson's Weekly.

His Criticism.

A good story is told concerning President George B. Roberts of the Pennsylvania railroad in connection with an inspection tour over the lines of the company. The inspection party was riding over one of the branch lines of one of the numerous divisions of the big system, accompanied by the superintendent of the division. The branch happened to be an exceptionally crooked one, and as the superintendent was chatting with President Roberts the car made a sudden lurch going around one of the sharp curves, which led the superintendent to remark to his chief that the engineer who built this branch knew nothing about engineering. With a merry twinkle in his eye, the president replied, "Yes, that is so. But I was very young when I located the road, and I know better now." The superintendent was completely disconcerted by this reply, not having been aware that the then president of the Pennsylvania railroad had when quite a young man located and done the engineering work thereon. President Roberts, on the other hand, took this somewhat severe criticism on his early work as a good joke.—Philadelphia Record.

The present congress will come to an end without accomplishing anything for the financial relief of the country. They will leave as large a deficiency in the revenues when the session closes as they found two years ago, when this congress first met.—Springfield Democrat.

An exchange says that thousands who voted for McKinley and prosper-

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE!

We are badly crowded for room and as new spring goods are coming daily, we must still make room for them. To do so and move everything rapidly we will sell until March 1st, as follows:

China Dinner Sets.

Haviland.

101 piece Set, regular price \$37. now \$25.75.
107 piece Set, regular price \$36. now \$24.48.
110 piece Set, regular price \$36. now \$24.48.
102 piece Set, regular price \$38. now \$26.00.

Austrian.

101 piece Set, regular price \$20. now \$16.00.

Largeline of New Rugs and Carpets.

G. and M. Semi-porcelain, 12 pieces, underglazed, all patterns, regular price \$10 and 12,

\$7.50.

Lamps, All Kinds,

30 per cent. off.

Water Sets,

1.00, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00, were \$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$4.75.

Glassware,

All kinds below cost.

White China

At actual cost.

Granite,

Tin Aluminum and Nickel Plated ware,

25 per cent off.

Odds and Ends.

Bread and Cake Plates 48c to \$2.00.

Fruit Plates, 13c to 25c.

Berry Dishes, 44c up.

Nut Bowls, Cabarettes, Comports, Chop Plates,

30 Per Cent Off.

All the above are decorated China.

Baby Cabs.

50 now on the floor, all the latest styles.

SIDEBOARDS,

20 per cent. off.

Bicycles.

Stearns—\$100.00.

Barne—\$100.00.

Crescent—\$75.00.

Heating Stoves.

25 Per Cent Off.

BOOK CASES,

Writing Desks, China Closets,

20 per cent off.

cent off.

OII.

HOOVER BROS.

WINTER CLEARING SALE

OF

SHOES!

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

You cannot afford to risk health or sacrifice comfort when you can buy Shoes at such prices as we are quoting.

Here are a few of them now:

Men's \$5 Lilly-Brackett Shoes, \$3.00

Men's regular \$8 Dress Shoes, now 2.25

Men's Calf Shoes, "Good as Gold," 2.00

Men's Dress Shoes, corn and globe toe, 1.50

Men's Shoes, a few pairs in job lots, 1.25

Men's good, heavy Working Shoes, 98c to 1.50

Drillers' heavy Shoes, bellows tongue, seamless 2.50

Similar bargains in all departments of leather goods at

KABO CORSETS.

MRS. GERTRUDE DUNN,



KABO CORSET STYLE NO. 616

Expert fitter for the makes of the above celebrated Corsets, will be present in our Corset department from February 8th to February 13th, to demonstrate and fit without extra charge, all Kabo Corsets purchased during the week. The Corset business is peculiar in this, that all sorts of schemes and ideas without merit have found lodgment in it, until the American woman in our opinion is ready to welcome a line of such goods for which is merely claimed perfection in shape, style and finish. No tricks or schemes about these goods—just fit, style and wear, but that is much if true, and the guarantee of this house goes to each purchaser that in all that contributes to make a Corset valuable to its wearer, these goods will be found ultra.

Loop Eyelets.

It is the impression of nearly all ladies that a \$3 Corset is truer and better fitting than one costing a dollar, and with most lines such is the fact, but not with Kabo Corsets.

The Dollar Numbers are as Perfectly Finished.

As graceful in design and excellent in workmanship, as those at three dollars, and they fit just as well, but naturally the fabrics in the higher price styles are richer and more wear-resisting, the boning is heavier, and the trimming is more sumptuous.

The black in all these goods will be found of the very first quality commensurate with the price charged, and fast blacks, too, in every instance, which is an item to be noted.

NEVER CUT LACES.



KABO STYLE NO. 352



KABO CORSET STYLE NO. 650

The line comprises all that is desirable and stylish in Corsets to-day. Seven styles with high bust, varying in length of waist, height of bust and fullness of figure. The only true and scientific hipless Corset ever made. The most beautiful short full-form Corset imaginable, at \$1.00. The only turn in bust, 6 hook Corset made. Five other long waist \$1 and \$1.25 styles of different models. A French Coutil number, all-curve style. An English Coutil spoon bust, full form garment, of great utility to ladies of ample figure, and numbers of other styles which lack of space prevents enumerating.

We cordially ask your inspection of these goods, even if you do not need a Corset.



KABO STYLE NO. 205

Never Gorrhode

The Makers of These Goods Have Abandoned the Use of Brass Eyelets in Favor of the Soft Loop Eyelets.

And for obvious reasons—Every wearer of a Corset knows the great liability to corrosion of Brass Eyelets, and the consequent soiling and often ruin of dainty undergarments, so that if the loop Eyelets did away with that nuisance alone, they would be a boon; but they do more than that; they never cut laces—an ordinary lacer invariably outwearing the corset. They so flatten the lacing that it will never show through the back of the thinnest gown; and lastly, they never wear out—your old discarded Kabo Corset will always have perfect, serviceable Eyelets—another item worth noting.

OUTWEAR THE CORSET.



KABO STYLE NO. 353

G. E. BLUDEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND CLOAK HOUSE.

A NEW DEPARTURE FOR LIMA.

Macdonald & Co., have put in new machinery and supplies for the manufacture of jewelry. They can remodel your jewelry, make new rings and mountings, thereby

Taking No Risk From Sending Diamonds Out of the City.

Any gold jewelry you may have can be made into new goods.

They have shown in their windows, the largest line of fancy jewels ever brought to Lima. They buy gold of any description.

MACDONALD & CO.

Old Postoffice Corner.

WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general house-work. Apply at once, at 43 north West street. 9-3.

FOR SALE—A good second hand Barnes estate. Will sell cheap. Call at Copeland's, 222 south Main street. 1-61.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 14 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 211 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for light house-keeping—upstairs. Call at 121 east Spring street. 6-31.

AGENTS—Fly cents on each dollar, no experience necessary. Write for sample copy. Address: The Catholic News, 13 Hurley St., New York. 9-41.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Men in Lima and one or two outside to open salaried offices and handle my goods. Address in own hand writing with stamp and references. A. T. Morris, Cincinnati.

8-22.

INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or to G. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O. B. H. Oyley, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

C. M. Kelly, of the C. H. & D. carpenter shops, is laying off.

Wm. Roebuck, a blacksmith in the C. H. & D. shops, is laying off.

Wm. Holmes, blacksmith in the D. & M. shops, is off duty to day.

R. R. Floeter, a coach carpenter in the C. H. & D. shops, is in Toledo.

W. Godman, a C. H. & D. boiler maker, is absent from the shops to-day.

Engineer A. W. Long, of the C. H. & D., is laying off on account of sickness.

U. G. Chapman, a C. H. & D. blacksmith, is laying off on account of sickness.

The report that engineer James Osman, of the C. H. & D., was suspended for a few days, is erroneous. "Jimmy" is making his runs as usual.

The beneficiary fund of the Brotherhood of Trainmen disbursed in benefits in 1896 in death and disability claims \$191,942.78, against \$101,465 in 1895.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owns and leases 9,000 miles of road, has 97,000 employees, and its pay rolls amount to about \$36,000,000 a year.

General Supt. D. S. Hill, of the Lake Erie and Western road, has been chosen president and a director of the Railroad Men's Building and Savings Association at Indianapolis.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is enjoying a healthy growth and bids fair to become larger than several of the other brotherhoods. It now has 514 lodges and total membership of 23,000. Six new lodges were instituted in January.

The New York Central is now using the big steel viaduct over Park Avenue, New York. The structure is the only one of its kind in the world, and is regarded as one of the boldest and most important feats of engineering in the United States.

The controversy between the C. H. & D. and the city of Ottawa, over the location of an old freight depot, has been amicably settled. The company agreed to remove the depot, and the city in turn promised to make a street where the structure now stands.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the Commercial, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that recurs at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectively controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe
LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all its other bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection it cures all the ills of the head. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE for CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence. 50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 500 BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of invertebrate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parke Postles, "In croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—John W. Bootie, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Ch. "Mrs. Lord has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woollen. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pittstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrel, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. E. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

A Considerate Landlord.

Inquiring Tourist (in Oklahoma)—Is it true that there are placards displayed in the Buzzard Roost Hotel here requesting guests to refrain from going to bed with their spurs on?

Alkali Ike—Nope! The landlord of the Roost is the most accommo-datin' feller you ever seen, an' don't place no restrictions on his guests at all. He lets 'em go to bed with their spurs on if they want to, an' then gives 'em the choice of havin' a fight or payin' for the bedclothes that are chewed up by their spurs, just whichever they prefer.—Truth.

Dr. Koy's Renovator
Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At druggists, 25c and \$1. Send for free sample and booklet. Dr. R. J. Koy Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

Chicken Dinner

served by the W. R. C. from 5 until 8 o'clock this evening. Only ten cents.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miller's Pain Pill from druggists. "One cent a dose."

Buy Wood

To-Day

To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, . . .

. . . TO THE CALAMITY

PUT WOOD IN THY CELLAR!

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

THE SOUTH LIMA HANDLE WORKS.

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All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

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Ten cents a week by carrier.

A CITY OF THE DEAD.

PERE LA CHAISE, THE GREAT AND BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY OF PARIS.

It Contains 96,000 Mausoleums and Monuments—The Last Resting Place of Many Whose Names Live in History—A Battleground in the Days of the Commune.

Pere la Chaise, so called after Louis XIV's confessor, who had his residence on the hill long ago, covers 100 1/2 acres and is laid out like a miniature city, in nearly 150 streets or avenues and little paths. Bordering these are 86,000 mausoleums and monuments of every description from the most magnificent tombs to the most unpertaining urns. Each little house has its family name above the door, and few are ever without some fresh tokens of loving remembrance.

The French may not be a deeply religious nation, but they certainly do not lack personal affection and respect, and this is strikingly shown in their devotion to the memory of their dead. Ornamental wreaths made of beads or tin, black, white and colored, many of them with appropriate mottoes, were piled or hung upon the monuments.

Entering one of the main streets and walking up the hill, we were soon in a labyrinth of tombs. Inside of one little house, which had a glass door, there was a shelf built of marble, upon which stood a framed photograph of a man. On each side were vases filled with white lilacs, and underneath was stretched a white ribbon, and letters in gold upon it told that this was an offering from his sorrowful schoolmates. Three columns rising from one pedestal and resembling some fragment of a Roman ruin stood to commemorate three brothers who had wished to be laid together. Many monuments were like obelisks or in other Egyptian forms, showing the influence upon the fashion of the time of Napoleon's eastern campaign. One large column with a broken shaft stood alone in an open space upon a raised platform and attracted our attention because of the great number of wreaths and flowers piled high upon it. This was a monument to those whose burial places were unknown, whose deaths were shrouded in mystery, and whose mourners come here to pray and weep. As we looked a poor woman with a child by one hand added her little spray of chrysanthemums to the gay but pathetic heap. Soon familiar and world famous names began to claim our interest. Here lay Moliere and further on Alfred de Musset, the great poet; Chopin's last resting place marked by a beautiful figure. Lafontaine, with a little fox appropriately crowning his sepulcher—for who can mention him without thinking of the sly puss that got the crow's dinner?—Balzac, the novelist; Cherubini, the composer, and many other famous painters, authors and musicians. Then the brave men who fought for France—Marshal Ney, Napoleon's right hand man, who lies in a little inclosed lot filled with shrubs and flowers, but with no monument, for when he died his enemies were in power and would allow none to be erected, and now its absence and the simple grave speak more eloquently than could the finest tomb.

Near by lies poor Villeneuve, who lost at Trafalgar and in consequence of Napoleon's displeasure received such a harsh repulse when he returned to Paris that he ran a needle through his broken heart. Just across the way from him is Parmentier, the agriculturist. He was the man who with the utmost difficulty convinced the dainty French that the potato was worth cultivating and eating. They say that Marie Antoinette helped him to attain this end by wearing potato blossoms with her beautiful ball gowns. However true this may be, certain it is that the vegetable is planted every year around the good man's tomb. There is one tomb which every one is sure to visit at Pere la Chaise, and this is the grave of Abelard and Heloise, the grave that has been the subject of so many songs and verses, and where lovers come to plight their vows and pledge their faithfulness. Very romantic it must be, too, on a moonlight evening, with the pale rays falling on the stone figures lying peacefully side by side, with folded hands, under the canopy of early Gothic style, with queer gargoyle at each corner. The story of the lovers is well known. They had many trials and tribulations, but at last they rest together, according to Heloise's last wish that she might be reunited to her idol. Through the tombs and trees we went higher and higher, until we came out upon a wide terrace and Paris burst upon our view. Paris, sparkling in the sunlight, spread before us in a glittering panorama, an immense expanse of white buildings with domes, towers, spires and bridges, and the Eiffel tower rising like a gaunt skeleton amid the feast of beautiful architecture. No wonder that the innumerable of the communists appreciated the fine advantages of position afforded by Pere la Chaise. Here they entrenched themselves and transformed the quiet cemetery into a noisy camp. Here they met the fire from the government positions, and finally they were overwhelmed by troops which scaled the heights, and the terrible slaughter took place when thousands of the communists fell among the sepulchers. Some poor wretches tried to hide in the tombs, and the merciless soldiers closed them up fast, so that to this day skeletons of their victims are found in their ghastly prisons—Paris Cor. New York Observer.

In a Hurry.

Doctor—He is your brother, Miss Cynthia.

Aunt Cynthia—He's worse this morning, doctor—a lot worse.

Doctor—Did you give him that medicine as I directed—a spoonful every hour?

Aunt Cynthia—No, doctor. I just gave him the whole bottle at once. He wanted to hurry up and get well, so I went to go to him this morning.—Strand Magazine.

FRANCE IS RECEDING.

Various Methods Being Tried to Increase Her Declining Population.

Frenchmen, or a large section of them, are beginning to manifest serious concern over the revelation of the last census that France is the only great nation which is no longer obeying the divine command to increase and multiply.

The subject has been taken vigorously in hand by patriotic men and others, and various plans have already been suggested for making Frenchmen amenable to compulsory fatherhood. It has been pointed out that by reason of her shortcomings in this respect France loses every year a battle of Scudan. The National Finance for the increase of the population of France has presented a petition to the prime minister, setting forth certain drastic measures which the government is urged to adopt.

Dr. Berthillon, inventor of the system of measuring criminals, is the head of the society, and its plan includes some interesting features. It proposes that government scholarships in schools, lycées and academies be given only to families having at least three children living; all favors of government, such as tobaccoeons' licenses, concessions in colonies, etc., to be given to such families; when the claims of government officials for promotion are decided, their number of children to be taken into account; allowances and traveling expenses to officials, as well as the salaries of subalterns, to be regulated according to the number of children; the posts under the government, except those requiring special qualifications, to be given only to fathers having more than three children.

Already something has been done to encourage large families. For instance, every seventh child may be educated and boarded at school at the expense of the nation. This law was passed some years ago, but no results are apparent.

Another effect of the national concern over the non-growth of the population is the extraordinary popular interest that is taken just now in the establishment on the Boulevard Poissonniere where delicate infants of diminutive weight and dimensions are reared by charitable hands. In the showroom of the place are always a dozen or more incubators, each with a tiny inmate on exhibition. The managers of the institution boast that they have saved 1,200 children who otherwise would have died since the charity was established.

German and Austrian rivals have unluckily seized this moment of French discomfiture to send out stories of extraordinary prolificness. Thus a Vienna woman in her fortieth year the other day presented her husband with her thirty-second child.—New York Sun.

SWEATBOX.

A Medieval Torture Till Recently Being Used in Tennessee.

Although Hamilton county, Tenn., has not yet celebrated the centennial anniversary of its evacuation by the Indians, she has, nevertheless, developed a means of torture that would have been an honored device in medieval ages. It is known as the sweatbox, and until the recent investigation by the grand jury was in active use by the county workhouse authorities at Daisy, Tenn., in subduing fractious prisoners.

By the system in vogue county prisoners are worked in gangs on the public roads, and consequently several penal settlements or workhouses are scattered throughout the country. Daisy is in the northern end of Hamilton, at the base of Signal mountain. The sweatbox is a large box resembling a coffin case, about 3 feet square and 5 or 6 high. On the top was a large hook, to which was attached a block and tackle.

The culprit was handcuffed and his feet chained together, the ball block hooked to the handcuffs, and with his hands elevated over his head he was drawn to the top of the box with a half inch grass rope. There he was left hanging till he ore-he yielded and begged to be taken down.

The jury found a little negro girl inside on their visit of inspection. The child was barefooted, thin and had been crying with cold. The finding of the jury has aroused the people, and it is safe to say that the sweatbox will not be perpetuated.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Topolobampo Colony.

Mr. A. K. Owen, the founder of the unsuccessful Topolobampo co-operative colony, has arrived in the City of Mexico for the purpose of trying to secure a new lease of life for his Bellamy enterprise by obtaining a renewal of the concession for the colony, which the government recently declared forfeited. Owen is reported to have interested English capital in his enterprise. He has a concession for building a railroad from Topolobampo to this city. This concession has not yet been declared forfeited.

A Wicked Locomotive.

Engine 74 is considered the wickedest iron horse on the C. and O. railroad. The engine killed six people in the space of a month. The worst accident was the killing of a man and two women near Concord while returning home from a party in a vehicle. Two men were killed at Maysville, and the last man killed was at Augusta. All these accidents were unavoidable, and no reflections have been cast upon any of the train's crew.—Cincinnati (Ky.) Commercial.

South Carolina's Dispensary.

South Carolina's dispensary law has been in operation for 3 1/2 years, and in that time it has earned but \$100,000. The Columbia Star points out that this is just capital enough to run the business and is not available to the stockholder—the people. They will get none of the earnings of the dispensary until it goes into liquidation and its assets are divided. It would not appear from this that the dispensary is a very desirable investment.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST
WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POUND'S

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

WILL CURE CUTS, BURNS,
SCALDING, WOUNDS, SPRAINS,
SUNBURN, CHAFING, IN-
SECT BITES, ALL PAIN,
AND INFLAMMATIONS.

EXTRACT
USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.
Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

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"Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

SEX-INE OILS
RESTORE
LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITEN GUARANTEE to cure Nervous debility, loss of Sexual Power in either sex. Inflammatory eruptions, pain and disease. Dr. Williams' Indian Pine Ointment is a product of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for \$2.00 per box. WILLIAM F. H. CO., Proprietor, Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by F. H. W. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

WOMANHOOD In order to teach suffering women how to guard against dangerous surgical operations and quack treatment the American Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female diseases. "Womanhood" explains all diseases and irregularities peculiar to women and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to post office.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL, 16 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pine Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. Absorbs the tumor, allays irritation, cures it and cures it quickly. Dr. Williams' Indian Pine Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itches. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for \$2.00 per box. WILLIAM F. H. CO., Proprietor, Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by F. H. W. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner.

LADY AGENTS We furnish everything you invest nothing. Work with ladies, pleasant and very profitable. Book Free. C. C. Shimer, Omaha, Neb.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

Regardless of the hard times and the straits in the money market everywhere, we are in a position to get all the money needed to supp good applications for loans.

I can get you a loan at less rate of interest and on better terms, than you can get it, when you can't get it. Be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

T. E. WILKINS, 9-18 Opera Block.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber and Ladies' and Children's Haircutting, done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. LUTZI, Proprietor.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. Terms apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

100 Tons.

Except Sunday. (Ping-pong.)

L. F. LOREE, E. FORD, General Manager, General Passenger Agent, 11-15-16-17 Pittsfield, Mass.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, exchange checks, and full information regarding the number of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan at 6 to 7 per cent in sums of \$1,000 and upward.

Upon improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need of loan give us a call.

R. W. WALLACE & CO., Room 101 Holme's block, Lima, O.

Staff Bell-Phone, 116 Dwelling 624 E. Market St.

CASTORIA.

Handsome Complexion.

is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

RELIEVED BY ONE APPLICATION OF

Citicura

SPEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm bath with CITICURA SOAP, gentle application of CITICURA OINTMENT, and cold dress of CITICURA RESOLVAT, greatest of humor cures.

Send Greenback or Gold, Price CITICURA, 50¢ per box, Ointment, 25¢ per box, Resolvat, 25¢ per box, Soap, 15¢ per box. Postage paid.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," in 32d free



Excursions via C. H. & D. R. R. Co.

The Western Packard's Can Goods Association meets at Cincinnati February 9-12th. The O. H. & D. R. R. Co. have made a special low rate for this occasion.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.

On account of the Presidential inauguration at Washington, D. C., March 4th, agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railway will make tickets to Washington City and return one fare, including round trip. Tickets will be sold good going March 4th, and 3rd, good to return leaving Washington until March 8th, inclusive.

In Palace Sleeping Cars from Lake Michigan to the Potomac.

A new line of Pullman Sleepers between Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Baltimore via the "Queen City."

Commencing January 25th, the C. H. & D. R. R. and Morris Co., in connection with the O. H. & D. R. & B. & O. S. W. railway, will operate a line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago and Baltimore, via Cincinnati and Washington City. The schedule will be as follows:

Leave Chicago..... 3:45 a.m.

Arrive Indianapolis..... 5:15 a.m.

Arrive Cincinnati..... 6:20 a.m.

Arrive Washington..... 7:45 a.m.

Return to Cincinnati..... 7:50 a.m.

Arrive Indianapolis..... 8:45 a.m.

Arrive Chicago..... 10:00 a.m.

The sleepers are of the latest Pullman pattern, equal to any running on any line.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

December 22, January 5th, February 3-15, April 6-20, May 14-18—On these dates agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell settlers' tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, or any place, via Cincinnati. These cars will do well to call on any agent of the O. H. & D. R. R. who will not only furnish them with information as to the rates, but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of the country to which they are looking. Agents will cheerfully advise anyone in obtaining information which will not be given.

Sunday, December 20th, the C. H. & D. R. and Wabash inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagons, including cars, coaches and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal. No. 1 line will be made up of the O. H. & D. R. R. to Indianapolis, I. D. & W. R. to Decatur and the Wabash Decatur to Hannibal. The equipment is new, having been built especially for this line, and the Pullman Wagons will be the Wagons being named "Baltimoreans." These cars will leave Cincinnati every evening at 7:15, arriving Indianapolis 8:40 p.m., Decatur 4:55 a.m., Springfield 7:05 a.m., Jacksonville 8:25 a.m., and Hannibal 11:40 a.m. Returning the car will be via Hannibal 4:30 p.m., Jacksonville 5:30 p.m., Decatur 6:40 p.m., and Indianapolis 10:30 p.m. Indianapolis 3:30 a.m. arrive Cincinnati 7:30 a.m. These cars are models of beauty and contain every device for the safety and convenience of the traveling public, being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and two rooms upholstered in brown leather, plush, and covered in maple. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homesickers' Excursions

to almost all States via the C. H. & D. R. R. On Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25, Dec. 26, 27, 28, 29, and Jan. 4th, 5th, 16th, 17th and 18th, Feb. 1st, 2nd, 13th and 14th, to points west of the Mississippi River; and Nov. 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, Jan. 4th, 5th, 16th and 17th, Feb. 1st, 2nd, 13th and 14th, south of the Ohio River, at one fare for the round trip, plus 25¢.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and third Tuesday each month a very low rate via C. H. & D. R. R.

Hunters' Rates

The O. H. & D. R. R. will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGURK, Ticket Agent

The Blue Lobster is Rare.

One of the very rarest of all marine creatures, the "wandering fish" not excepted, is the crustacean known as the indigo lobster.

During the years 1890-1 the lobstermen of New London, Conn., caught five of these wonders, two of them in the Fisher Island sound. Lobsters of that variety are so exceedingly rare that it is not known that more than two of that kind had ever been captured before in the history of the world. The capture of two blue lobsters off the coast of Maine in 1894 was reported, but on good authority it is said that the report was never verified.—St. Louis Republic.

Old leather can be made to look like new by applying a coat of French polish with a camel's hair brush. If the color is worn off the leather in any places, it is best to color the polish according to the color of the leather.

Many plants have long and slender stems, and the seeds growing at the top are shaken out and scattered, often to a considerable distance by the breezes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

A Weather Sharp.

"Warm this morning."

"Yes, it's warm enough now, but there was ice several inches thick at my house when I got up."

"You're joking."

"No, it's a fact."

"Where was it?"

"In the refrigerator."—Chicago Tribune.

A \$500 ROLL.

Up Again a Half Dollar For a Whole Evening Without Knowing It.

The sporting man stood at the bar, toying idly with the dicebox.

"Funny thing, Joe," he remarked to the bartender, "how little saloon gambling there is nowadays. Now, there was a time, only a few years ago, when you couldn't go into a saloon up this way without hearing the rattle of the dicebox."

A plainly dressed young man came in and ordered a drink of whisky. He gave it a dash of absinthe, tossed it off at one gulp, threw 15 cents on the bar and glanced over at the sporting man.

"Shake?" said the latter.

"One or two to kill time," said the stranger.

The sporting man tossed a half dollar on the bar. The stranger did likewise, the dice rolled out, and the stranger won. He won the second and the third time, then lost twice and won once more.

"Lucky start," remarked the sporting man. "Have something?"

"Nothing for me, thanks."

The sporting man drank a hot Scotch, and the game went on. Half an hour passed away, and the sport was \$10 behind the game.

"Make it a dollar and one shake," he suggested.

"I never change my game," said the stranger.

"Very well," said the sporting man good naturedly. "It's a little faster, that's all."

"This is fast enough for me."

"Have a drink?"

"No, thanks."

The sporting man drank another hot Scotch, and the game went on. The luck was against him, and his losses grew with every shake. Once in a while he'd make a spurt and win three or four straight pots. Then the stranger would win half a dozen to make up for it. Two hours had passed, and the sporting man was \$30 in the hole. He grew ex- cited.

"I'll shake you for \$30 or quits," he said, hauling out a roll as big around as his leg.

"I never change my game," said the other quietly.

In another half hour the stranger was \$50 ahead, and the sporting man was very nervous.

"Friend, will you oblige me by having a drink?" he said.

"I really don't care to drink," said the stranger, and the sport drank his Scotch alone once more.

Then there was a turn in the luck. Ten dollars went back to the sporting man in less than 15 minutes. Ten more followed it, and the sport's brow cleared. The stranger never turned a hair. Gradually the half dollars went back to their original owner, and finally, after three hours of play, the men were just where they started.

"Now have a drink," said the sporting man, with a sigh of relief.

"No, thanks," said the stranger, tossing a half dollar on the bar and picking up the box. "Let's shake."

In three throws he rolled out four deuces. The sporting man threw four fours and hauled in the money.

"Thank you," remarked the stranger, "for a pleasant evening."

"You're not going to quit?" said the sporting man in amazement.

"Can't do anything else. Only started with a half dollar. I couldn't drink with you without asking you to drink, and I couldn't do that without using money which I meant to give you a chance to win back. Good day," and he walked out of the saloon.

"Well, I'm blanked," said the sport to the bartender. "To think I had a roll of \$500 up against his 50 cents. Great Scott! If the luck hadn't changed, he might have had the whole roll, and I never had a chance to get more than that half dollar. Give me another Scotch."

And, looking very pale, the sport drank up his liquor, buttoned his coat and went out.—New York Sun.

It Broke His Heart.

White of Kentucky, while speaker of the house in the Twenty-seventh congress, was so pressed with business that, when he had to deliver his valedictory, he got one of those men who are always on hand to make a little money to write his address. It was handed him just a little while before the time he had to deliver it, and he put it into his pocket without reading it. When the time came, he rose, and, slowly unfolding the manuscript, read the address. It was very brilliant, but it was Aaron Burr's famous valedictory to the senate. The speaker never recovered from the shock. He went home, was taken ill, and it is supposed to have killed himself for shame.—San Francisco Argonaut.

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"You're joking."

"No, it's a fact."

"Where was it?"

"In the refrigerator."—Chicago Tribune.

WANTED—A LITTLE GIRL.

Where have they gone to—the little girls with natural manners and natural looks, who love their dolls and like their toys and talk of something besides the baby?

Little old women in plenty I find.

Mature in manners and old of mind.

Little old girls who talk of their "tears" and vice with each other in styles clothes?

Little old belles who sit and talk and wear a sick of pleasure and tired of men.

Wary of travel, of hills, of fun.

And find no new thing under the sun.

Once in the beautiful long ago.

Some dear little children I used to know—

Girls who were every day in my play—

And laughed and relished the livelong day.

They thought not at all of the style of their clothes;

They never imagined that boys were "beaus."

"Other girls' brothers" and "males" were they.

Spending hours to help them play.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

MY NEIGHBOR.

I made her acquaintance through the accident of renting a small cottage for a few weeks in a remote Devonshire village. I had been overworking, so the doctors said, and was now ordered "country air and quiet," both of which I found in the pretty abode (quite the ideal cottage of fiction) of which I was now temporary owner. Laburnum cottage was situated on the outskirts of the village, and its only near neighbor was a somewhat larger abode of the same rustic type of architecture, whose garden, back and front, was only separated from mine by a low hedge. I believe the houses had originally been built for the occupancy of relatives who wished to be together.

"You will find Mrs. Fraser, the lady next door, a most quiet and inoffensive neighbor," said the house agent from whom I rented my country abode, and his words certainly proved true. No noisy piano forte performances broke my repose; no disagreeable exhibition of "washing at home" offended my eyes in the garden next door. Mrs. Fraser kept neither dogs nor pigeons, nor fowls. She was indeed a model next door neighbor, as I often reflected, remembering my sufferings at the hands of some of my suburban next door residents in London. I often caught a glimpse of Mrs. Fraser sitting about her garden or sitting at work in her bow window. She was a sweet-faced woman about 60, with silvery hair smoothly braided under a lace cap, and possessed of a voice as gentle as her face. Her modest establishment consisted of a little village maid and an elderly servant, who was devoted to her mistress.

My married sisters (I am the only maid in the family) often laugh at me for the manner in which I "take notice of strangers." Perhaps if my life was as full of home cares and interests as are theirs I might look less far afield, but a solitary woman's personal affairs are not very engrossing, and I plead guilty to "taking notes" of my neighbors.

Possibly my literary avocation as a novelist has disposed me to observe "traits and characteristics" more than I should otherwise do, and I had not been many days in Laburnum cottage before I had begun to speculate regarding my next door neighbor's history and had settled in my own mind that she must be a widow.

Longfellow truly remarks that some faces bear a story in their lineaments—others nothing but a date. My gentle old lady looked as if she had experienced sorrow as well as joy in her lifetime, and the tranquil look which her countenance usually bore seemed that of the calm which succeeds a great grief, when the passionate prayers for happiness which we offer in youth are exchanged for the hope of passing per pacem ad lucem.

I was greatly attracted to my neighbor and was pleased when chance gave me an opportunity of speaking to her. As I had expected, her manner was as fascinating as her face, and before I had been a week in the cottage Mrs. Fraser and I regularly "gave each other the time of day," as the servants phrase it, whenever we saw each other over the garden hedge, although neither had yet entered the other's house. I returned from a long ramble one evening to find my neighbor standing at her gate. As I passed into the pony chaise outside, and you'd beat drive home now and rest, because you know," born she whispered something in Mrs. Fraser's ear, and the old lady blushed again and said with a little laugh:

"Well, it is no use waiting here any longer now, madam," said the woman in a soothsaying tone, as one would address a child. "There's no other train till tomorrow. I have the pony chaise outside, and you'd beat drive home now and rest, because you know," born she whispered something in Mrs. Fraser's ear.

"Your master has never arrived, Sarah, and he promised," said Mrs. Fraser in a piteous tone.

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

We beg to announce the arrival of the late importations in Embroideries. Among them are all the new ideas—patterns that possess more than ordinary excellence. Whether you are ready to buy Embroideries or not, we shall be pleased to show you the new things.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

Nainsook Embroideries,
Swiss Embroideries,
Hamburg Embroideries
Bands and Insertions,
Allovers.

We show a specially select line of Embroideries suitable for Infants' outfit trimmings—those dainty babyfied patterns are here in profusion. When selecting an Infants' outfit don't miss seeing our White Dimities, French Nainsooks, India Linens, Persian Lawns and French Organies. The prices on them make it an object for you to buy them here.

Feldmann & Co
218 N. Main St.

Our Special MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE is attracting even more attention than last week. Don't miss it.

ARTISTIC

VALENTINES

DOWNDAR'S
BOOK STORE!
3 Doors South of Burnet House.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHER
COUNCIL ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

A new case of scarlet fever has developed at the residence of W. F. Packard, on west High street.

Mrs. Wm. McComb, jr., entertained the Industrial Society this afternoon at her home on Elizabeth street.

Robert Newman, of Wapakoneta, has accepted a position as porter and shoe artist in the Lima House barber shop.

Mrs. Geo. Aker, of 352 south Tanner street, is able to be about the house after being confined to her bed for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leary, of St. Johns avenue, are rejoicing over the arrival of a charming baby daughter at their home.

Frank Miller has entered the employ of F. J. Banta as a traveling salesman, and will leave this evening for his first trip through southern Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ulrich, at their home on north Main street, entertained a large company of friends last night in honor of Mrs. Ulrich's 30th birthday anniversary. The guests were entertained with some select and beautiful music, games and

dancing, until midnight, when a palatable supper was served. The evening was a very enjoyable one to those present.

The receiver appointed for John W. Harmon has been dismissed. The motion for the dismissal was argued before Judge Richie yesterday, by attorney John Klatt.

Fred Maurer, of Spencer avenue, an employee at the Solar Refinery, who has been laid up for several weeks with a sore foot, will be able to be out again in a few days.

Judge Norris, who was elected circuit judge for this district last fall, was sworn in yesterday at Upper Sandusky. Judge Finley, who was serving a short term, was the retiring judge.

Tea Drinking

Is a habit that has grown upon the American people. It is known to be more healthful than coffee, especially so when care is taken in making a selection of the pure and unadulterated leaf. The thought suggests itself: Where can I get the pure leaf? Of course, in these days of hot shots from every corner of the newspaper, that every fellow has the purest, it is no wonder that the public are lost in the woods; but experience has taught every reader of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT that if there is any tea to be found it is at the Lima Tea Co., where every care is taken to place in stock the newest and sweetest Teas to be found upon the market.

Ask for their 60c Teas and you will have good Tea to drink.

Reserve your seats for Waterson's lecture, at Y. M. C. A. building after 9 o'clock Tuesday.

Associated Charities.

The board and ward committees meet this evening at 7 o'clock in the examiners' room at the court house.

H. S. PROPHET, President.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save the discount.

Order Eastern Star

Will meet in regular form this evening. All members invited.

Mrs. A. N. BOWER, W. M.

Pay your gas bills to-day and save the discount.

Chicken Dinner

served by the W. R. C. from 5 until 8 o'clock this evening. Only ten cents.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

AGREEMENT

Presented by the Officials of the C. H. & D.

THE SHOPS TO BE REBUILT

And Enlarged as Soon as the Amount is Subscribed—Additional Grounds Will be Secured—Notes Paid in Installments.

The different ward committeemen who have been selected to solicit funds for the rebuilding of the C. H. & D. shops have begun their work and it will be pushed as rapidly as possible. When a form of the desired note was sent to the C. H. & D. officials to be printed it was accompanied by a request that when the notes were returned that a contract or agreement should also be sent with them, so those donating would have some idea as to what the railroad company proposed doing. General Manager Waldo, in accordance with the request, had a preliminary contract or agreement drawn and forwarded it to the trustees. The agreement reads as follows:

Guaranteed:—For the purpose of presenting to you, as such committee representing your citizens, allow me, on behalf of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, to make the following proposition as to the rebuilding, enlarging and maintaining of car shops in your city.

The railway company will rebuild, enlarge and maintain its car shops in the city of Lima upon the following conditions, to-wit: The citizens of Lima and such other persons as may be interested therein are to pay to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars—ten thousand dollars thereof payable on or before the 15th day of April, 1897; ten thousand dollars payable on or before the 15th day of June, 1897, and thirteen thousand dollars thereafter payable on or before the 15th day of August, 1897—all of said sum to be secured in such way and manner as your committee deem proper, but it must be presented to the railway company upon good, bankable, negotiable paper, due and payable in accordance with the terms above stated.

As soon as you accept this proposition the railway company will at once proceed to the preparation for and the rebuilding and enlarging of its car shops in your city.

At this time I could not particularly specify as to the size or kind of shops that the railway company will build, but I think it sufficient to say that they will be enlarged from what they were previous to the fire. The exact plans cannot be decided upon until we have had an opportunity to inspect shops that have been recently erected by other companies.

The mere fact that the railway company builds these shops there, and the further fact that it intends to and will, either by purchase or condemnation, secure additional grounds for this purpose, is certainly a sufficient warranty that the buildings will be maintained, otherwise the railway company would not invest the amount of money over and above what it will receive from you, in grounds, buildings and machinery in order to erect and equip these shops.

I may further properly say that in 1881, when our company made the agreement with your people to build and maintain shops, they limited the amount of work they would be required to have done at these shops to one division of the road. I think all of your citizens will fully agree with me that the company has not only carried out the letter and spirit of that proposition and contract, but in addition thereto, they did a very much larger amount of work than were required to do under the terms of the contract.

Therefore, judging the future by the past, your citizens would have no reason to believe that the full letter and spirit of this proposition will not be carried out by the railway company.

*Yours very truly
C. G. WALDO, General Manager.*

SLID UPSET.

Exciting Runaway on the South Side Last Evening.

About 4:30 o'clock last evening an exciting runaway occurred on south Tanner and east Kirby streets. A delivery sled occupied by Warren Jones and W. F. Yazel, of Jones Bros.' grocery, was being turned around on south Tanner street when it upset, and the horse becoming frightened, started to run. Mr. Jones and Mr. Yazel were thrown into the street together with the sled and several orders of potatoes, coal oil, etc.

Mr. Jones was slightly bruised, but no other damage resulted.

Henry Waterson

In his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" presents a new picture of the martyr. Other orators have written of Lincoln for the time only. Waterson's estimate of him will live forever. This lecture will be at Faurot's Opera House, February 12th, 1897, mwf.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

POCKET PICKING.

The Charge Against the Three Men Who Were Captured at Marion.

Prisoners Have Not Yet Been Arraigned—Slate Simmons and Arthur Depratt Still Held.

Police Officer McCoy returned from Marion last night with the three boys who were captured there night before last and identified as the ones suspected of having stolen Peter Keller's pocket book containing \$63. The prisoners gave their names as Ed Kelly, J. E. Bailey, and H. M. Wilson, and claim that they are from Toledo. When arrested at Marion they denied ever having been in this city, but when confronted by Mr. Keller they acknowledged having been here. When they arrived here this morning Lieut. Wingate identified them as a trio arrested here on suspicion a couple of weeks ago.

The men did not have much money when they were arrested at Marion, but it is claimed that they each purchased an overcoat at Upper Sandusky.

They were arraigned in Justice Mowen's court at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. Each of the three pleaded not guilty to the charge of pocket picking and in default of \$200 bail each, they were remanded to the county jail to await a preliminary hearing to be held Friday morning.

Slate Simmons and Arthur Depratt, who were arrested yesterday morning for stealing a set of harness, are still prisoners at the police station, the affidavit in their case not having yet been prepared.

Contract was awarded to T. C. Long to haul six cast iron sewer pipes from C. H. & D. depot to Amanda township, for the sum of \$6.

Contract was awarded to Hefner and Jennings to clean wood work in the upper court room for the sum of \$16.

Contract was awarded to same people to clean shutters and give one coat of varnish for the sum of \$15.

The following division of territory for the supervision of work was made:

Jacobs, Sugar Creek, German, Bath and Monroe townships; Winegardner, Auglaize, Perry, Jackson, and Richland townships; Burns, Spencer, Marion, Amanda and Shawnee townships.

The board having had the matter of court house janitors under consideration for some time and having received the applications of several persons, Mr. Burns moved that there be two janitors selected, each to receive the sum of \$10 per month, the janitor having charge of the heating, lighting and basement to be required to occupy the janitor's apartments, without pay for rent, light or fuel.

The board proceeded to elect the janitors.

By a unanimous vote, J. B. Driver and G. W. Turner were selected.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Smith La Rue to Lula La Rue: 20 acres in Bath township. \$1.

George Tunget to Charles E. Tunget: 80 acres in Bath township. \$1.

David and Jessie Huber to Samuel Herr: lot 446 in Buxton. \$95.

Newton Yaukan to Matilda Hardesty: 80 acres in Bath township. \$1.

B. C. Faurot, agent for the Lima National Bank, to N. L. Michael: 2742-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-58-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-74-75-76-80, 2806-7-13-14, in Ashton's addition to the City of Lima, and lots 3538-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-54-55-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64, in Fairview addition to Lima. Consideration \$1,000.

Martin Solomon and wife to G. H.

WORK DIVIDED

For Supervision by the County Commissioners.

The Annexation of the Faurot Addition Postponed—Several Contracts Awarded.

The County Commissioners were in session yesterday, with all members present.

The annexation of the Faurot addition to Lima was postponed until 10 a. m., March 30th.

The application of J. Mueller for tax refund, was laid over until the next regular session.

A contract was awarded to J. M. McVey to repair heaters in the basement under the east entrance to the court house, for the sum of \$75.

Contract was awarded to T. C. Long to haul six cast iron sewer pipes from C. H. & D. depot to Amanda township, for the sum of \$6.

Contract was awarded to Hefner and Jennings to clean wood work in the upper court room for the sum of \$16.

Contract was awarded to same people to clean shutters and give one coat of varnish for the sum of \$15.

The following division of territory for the supervision of work was made:

Jacobs, Sugar Creek, German, Bath and Monroe townships; Winegardner, Auglaize, Perry, Jackson, and Richland townships; Burns, Spencer, Marion, Amanda and Shawnee townships.

The prominent young people of very pretty affair at the German Hall last night in honor of a large number of their out of town guests, and the departure of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael to Florida. A programme of twenty popular dances was enjoyed, and at 11 o'clock appropriate refreshments were served. The affair was a pleasant one. Among the guests from out of town were:

Misses Clara and Sophie Schneewind, of Valparaiso, Ind.; Elina Dryfoos, of Fremont; Bessie Herbststein, of Sidney; Rosie Louis, of Piqua; Miss Weikelbaum, of Springfield; Lena Victor, of St. Marys; Nina Staudorf, of St. Marys; Tillie and Annie Leopold, of Piqua; Mr. and Mrs. M. Hirsch, of Wapakoneta, and Messrs. Milton Herbststein, of Sidney; Perry Lehman, of Dayton; Emanuel Reiter, of Cleveland, and Lee Louis and brother, of Piqua.

Notice, L. G. E.

Regular meeting this evening in the Gazette block at 7:30. As there will be an initiation of candidates, all members of the team should be present. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. IDA BOWSHIRE, G. of R.

Don't fail to read Hoover Bros.' ad on page four.

AAYER'S

Sarsaparilla

Is the original Sarsaparilla, the standard of the world. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures

RENO H. TREAT

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